

Delaney	Kind	Price (NC)
DeLauro	Krishnamoorthi	Quigley
DelBene	Kuster (NH)	Raskin
Demings	Langevin	Reichert
DeSaulnier	Larsen (WA)	Rice (NY)
Deutch	Larson (CT)	Richmond
Dingell	Lawrence	Rosen
Doggett	Lawson (FL)	Roybal-Allard
Doyle, Michael	Lee	Ruiz
F.	Levin	Ruppersberger
Duncan (TN)	Lewis (GA)	Ryan (OH)
Ellison	Lieu, Ted	Sánchez
Engel	Lipinski	Sanford
Eshoo	Loeb	Sarbanes
Espallat	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Esty	Lowenthal	Schiff
Evans	Lowey	Schneider
Faso	Lujan Grisham,	Schrader
Foster	M.	Scott (VA)
Frankel (FL)	Luján, Ben Ray	Scott, David
Fudge	Lynch	Serrano
Gabbard	Maloney,	Sewell (AL)
Gallgo	Carolyn B.	Shea-Porter
Garamendi	Maloney, Sean	Sherman
Gonzalez (TX)	Matsui	Sinema
Gottheimer	McClintock	Sires
Graves (LA)	McCollum	Smith (WA)
Green, Al	McEachin	Soto
Green, Gene	McGovern	Speier
Grijalva	McNerney	Stefanik
Gutiérrez	Meeks	Suozi
Hanabusa	Meng	Swalwell (CA)
Hastings	Moore	Takano
Heck	Moulton	Thompson (CA)
Herrera Beutler	Murphy (FL)	Thompson (MS)
Higgins (NY)	Nadler	Titus
Himes	Napolitano	Torres
Hoyer	Neal	Tsongas
Huffman	Nolan	Vargas
Jackson Lee	Norcross	Veasey
Jayapal	O'Halleran	Vela
Jeffries	O'Rourke	Velázquez
Johnson (GA)	Pallone	Visclosky
Johnson, E. B.	Panetta	Walz
Jones	Pascrell	Wasserman
Kaptur	Payne	Schultz
Keating	Pelosi	Waters, Maxine
Kelly (IL)	Perlmutter	Watson Coleman
Kennedy	Peters	Welch
Khanna	Peterson	Wilson (FL)
Kihuen	Pingree	Yarmuth
Kildee	Pocan	Yoder
Kilmer	Polis	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—9

Duffy	Pittenger	Simpson
Hill	Ros-Lehtinen	Slaughter
Marino	Rush	Tonko

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1756

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 202.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, March 27 and Tuesday, March 28, I was absent from votes due to business in my Congressional District. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall No. 195—"Yea."
 Rollcall No. 196—"Yea."
 Rollcall No. 197—"Yea."
 Rollcall No. 198—"Yea."
 Rollcall No. 199—"Yea."
 Rollcall No. 200—"Yea."
 Rollcall No. 201—"Yea."
 Rollcall No. 202—"Yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 201 on motion to table the appeal of the ruling of

the chair, I am not recorded. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 202 on final passage of S.J. Res. 34, I am not recorded. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on final passage of S.J. Res. 34.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, Democratic Leader:

MARCH 27, 2017.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to clause (5)(a)(4)(A) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I designate the following Members to be available to serve as Members of an Investigative Subcommittee established by the Committee on Ethics during the 115th Congress:

Suzanne Bonamici of Oregon
 Brian Higgins of New York
 Hakeem S. Jeffries of New York
 William R. Keating of Massachusetts
 Raja Krishnamoorthi of Illinois
 Ed Perlmutter of Colorado
 Jamie Raskin of Maryland
 Terri A. Sewell of Alabama
 Darren Soto of Florida
 Dina Titus of Nevada

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Democratic Leader.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO-
VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF
H.R. 1431, EPA SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD REFORM ACT OF 2017

Mr. NEWHOUSE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-64) on the resolution (H. Res. 233) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1431) to amend the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1978 to provide for Scientific Advisory Board member qualifications, public participation, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

□ 1800

TAX REFORM

(Mr. BIGGS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, we know the Tax Code is excessively complicated and takes too much money from Americans, thus we overhauled the United States Tax Code.

Over 30 years ago, President Ronald Reagan signed the last major tax reform package. To put this in perspective, this was before the world wide web went live to the public, more than 10 years ago before "google" was a verb, and visiting a Blockbuster was the best way to rent a movie. America is vastly different than it was then, yet

our Tax Code has largely stayed the same.

As we bring our Tax Code into the 21st century, we must simplify the code. The U.S. Tax Code is over 3 million words long, and Americans spend billions of hours and hundreds of billions of dollars complying with Federal tax requirements each year. Imagine if that time and money were spent on innovation and job creation instead. As we work to shrink taxes and erase the excessive compliance rules, we must also make sure that the taxes we collect are spent according to constitutional constraints.

We must propose a plan that will better serve individuals, families, and businesses across the country. We must introduce legislation that lowers taxes, reduces the corporate tax rate, minimizes government interference in the free market, and eases the overall cost to taxpayers to fully comply with the system.

HONORING THE LIFE OF AHMED
"KATHY" KATHRADA

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I was awakened today to the news of a gentleman from South Africa, who was one of the great historic men I have experienced in my life, an antiapartheid activist and a blessed man, Ahmed Kathrada, known as Kathy, passed away.

Kathy was an Indian gentleman who went to Johannesburg with his family as a young man and found that, at age 8, he had to move there because there were no Indian schools in South Africa. He became, at a very early age, an activist for social reform and against apartheid, first for Indian rights and then against apartheid and for South African rights.

He was arrested, along with Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Mbeki, Gold-berg, and other leaders of the ANC, tried in the famous Rivonia trial in 1963, and convicted as they all were. He spent 18 years in prison on Robben Island, with Nelson Mandela and others, and 8 additional years in prison. But when released from prison, he didn't see bitterness, he saw only peace and a period of commitment to resolving race relations in South Africa.

He befriended the people who had been his guards and who had subjected him to minority rights. He was elected to the African National Congress party as a delegate to parliament and served as one of Nelson Mandela's aides. He received four honorary degrees in his life, one from the University of Kentucky, one from Michigan State, and one from the University of Missouri. He moved back to Robben Island, lived there, and gave tours of the museum.

On my second trip to South Africa, where I met him on a second occasion, he led our group on our tour. It was remarkable to see the prison guards hand